MILITARY DIRECTIONS, OR THE ART OF TRAYNING;

PLAINELY

Demonſtrating how euery good SOVLDIER *ought to behaue himſelfe* in the WARRES.

Very neceſſary, and profitable for the much ignorant, and vnexpert Youth and TRAINE-MEN of this *Kingdome*.

By EDW. DAVIES *Gentleman.*

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BIBLIOTHECA · BODLEIANA

TO THE HONORABLE

WILLIAM Lord Compton, BARON *of Compton, Lord Preſident of his Maieſties Counſell eſtabliſhed in the principalitie and marches of* WALES.

Honorable SIR,

THE ample and deſerued commendation (which Fame hath blazed euen to the remoteſt parts of *Britaine*, and more and more ſhall to your eternall memory) of the ardent zeale that your Lo: hath euer had vnto Military diſcipline, and the vertuouſly diſpoſed, and of your encouragement of them, hath amongſt many hearts truly deuoted to your Ho: in all ſubmiſsiue humilitie, incenſed and animated mine (though moſt vnworthy) to preſent,

offer, and dedicate vnto your Lo. this rude, and vnpoliſhed Pamphlet, treating and demonſtrating the path-way to the youths, & the many vnexpert traine-men of this kingdome, to lead them to the marke, which is to become perfit and abſolute Souldiers. Who (hauing reaped a large harueſt of peace vnder the moſt peacefull Monarch in *Europe*) are very raw, & altogether ignorant in moſt points of Military exerciſe. My long continuance in the warres hath by experience gathered that it is very needfull, and requiſite in the Summer of Peace to forecaſt, and prouide againſt the Winter of Warres. *Mars* hath long ſlumbered, and as *Ioſua* commanded the Sunne to ſtand firme, ſo our Royall *Ioſua* our Soueraigne King IAMES (whom God protect from outward and domeſticall inuaſions) with his glorious beames appearing and entring the Confines of this Kingdome hath diſperſed the cloudes, as well of forreine, as home-bred broyles and diſcentions, and eſtabliſhed our peace like *Mount Sion*: Yet thoe *Mars* be fettered, I hold it (vnder your Lordſhips correction) both

conue-

conuenient, and agreeable with the policie of other Nations, that this Common-weale be euer in a readineſſe to preuent accidentall, and enſuing dangers, leaſt (wallowing too long in the cradle of Security, and *Mars* on a ſudden awakiug, and ſounding in our eares vnexpected Alarums) it buy Repentance at too deare a rate. And to regiſter the ſame in the tablets of my Country-mens hearts, and for their good, I haue compiled and collected the obſeruations and directions in this book following, the which I humbly deſire may be reſpected by your Ho: not according to the merire of the action, or matter it ſelfe, but according to the intent and affection of the Agent and Dedicator; and that your Lo: will imitate herein that great Patrone and Patterne of humility, who made more accompt of the poore widowes mite, then of the ſuperfluity and abundant treaſure of the rich. And thus with my vnceſſant praiers that your Ho: may not only equalize thoſe Noble and worthy Peeres your Predeceſſors in the famous ſeate of the Preſedencie of *Wales*, but alſo out-ſtrippe euen the beſt of

them in all vertuous, pious and valerous actions, to the aduancement of Religion, his Maiesties full contentment, and the generall applause of the whole prouince, limited for your Lordships gouernment: crauing pardon for my boldnesse, doe humbly take my leaue, and euer rest with my best endeauours:

At your Honors

commaundment.

EDW. DAVIES.

To the courteous READER.

GEntle Reader, I am to preſent to thy view many points, and parts of Martiall diſcipline, the acquiring and purchaſing wherof hath coſt me many a ſcarre, and hindered me many a nights ſleepe; the true knowledge thereof is offered to thee at an eaſie rate, without any danger of Battell, Skirmiſh, or Ambuſcado; In liew of my toyle, and euer imminent perill in the hazarding of my life for thee and my Countrey abroad, and my labour and paines-taking in the penning of this Volume for thy good at home, I deſire onely thy fauourable and charitable cenſure of me and my trauells: I confeſſe what I haue done is rather to inſtruct the rude and ignorant then to compare with any chiefe Commanders, referring my ſelfe and all my actions to be weighed, or controuled by their iudgements. But if thou finde any errors herein, accompt them rather the errours of affection then of preſumption: My aime and ſcope was to doe good to many, and harme to none. And thus wiſhing thee to imitate the Bee that gathereth hony from the bittereſt herbe, doe commit thee to his protection that can beſt manage all affaires, and reſt in peace and warres:

Thy friend if thou
deſerue it.

EDW. DAVIES.

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CHAP. I.

What is to be required and neceſſary to be obſerued in a priuate Souldier.

THE plat-forme of a fortreſſe, by how much more it is planted vpon a ſure foundation, by ſo much it is participant of a firme and ſeruiceable perfection: which reaſon duly conſidered, it ought to be laid ſo as euery man may rule himſelfe in all his affaires, as hee may be both apt to receiue and able to performe all vertuous and valorous actions.

Notes.

THerefore he that desireth to become a Souldier of an assured good qualitie, to the end hee may be able to perseuere in each enterprize, and beare out euery brunt stoutly, and serue sufficiently, he ought to haue a strong body, sound and free from sicknes, and of a good complexion, so shall he be able to resist the continuall toile and trauell which he of necessitie must daily take, as continuall and extreme cold in the winter, immoderate heat in the Summer, in marching in the day, keeping sentinell in the night, and in cold cabbins, in secret ambushes, and likewise in trenches, where perhaps hee shall stand a number of houres, in the waters, snow, or mire, vp to the knees, and besides vpon bulwarkes, breaches, in spials, sentinell perdue, and such like, when occasion requireth and necessitie constraineth : of all which exploits and discommoditie he must be a partaker.

Wherefore that man which is not of such sufficiencie in body, to the end he may not spend his time in vaine, it is very requisite that he resolue himselfe to exercise some other profession.

For though some doe hold opinion that few men be strong by nature, but many by exercise and industrie, yet notwithstanding strength of body is first to be required, in respect that a Souldier must be as well acquainted, and as able to beare continuall trauell, as a bird can endure to flie, yea and to put on a resolute minde, to endure all the miseries and hazards of warlike affaires.

A Souldier is generally to be choſen betweene 18. and 46. yeeres of age.

Moreouer, I ſuppoſe that euery man according to the nature of his body, and the inclination of his minde, make election of his Armes and weapons, as of Pike, Halbard, Hargubuſh, Musket, or ſmall Peece: neuertheleſſe reſpect ought to be had to the proportion of his perſon, and to take ſuch Armes as doth beſt agree with the ſame: *viz.* to a tall man a Pike, to a middle man a Halbard, to a ſtrong ſet man a Musket, and to a little nimble perſon a peece. But if hee preferre his proper diſpoſition before the qualitie of his perſon, it is very neceſſary that he exerciſe that weapon that hee maketh choiſe of, to the intent hee may attaine vnto a moſt perfect practiſe thereof: for as no man at the firſt when he takes any toole or inſtrument in hand, growes immediately at that inſtant to be a perfect Artificer; euen ſo it is with a Souldier vntill experience hath inſtructed him: touching which I meane to ſet downe ſome particulars following.

Directions.

HE which means to attaine and attribute to himſelfe the honourable name of a Souldier, muſt firſt imploy his time in practiſe of thoſe Armes, wherewith he intendeth to ſerue, and ſo apply his time, that when any enterpriſe ſhall call him forth to make proofe thereof, hee may be able to handle his Pike or Peece with due dexteritie and aſſured agilitie, ſince thoſe be the weapons wherewith now *Mars*

doth moſt commonly arme his moſt warlike troupes, and trieth each doubtfull fight of bloudie battell: for in this our age, experience and practiſe maketh apparant, that Archers amongſt forraine Nations be neuer vſed, and alſo the Halbard, but amongſt few in number. The Archers ſerue to a ſmall purpoſe, but when they are ſhadowed with ſome trench or Bulwarke, free from ſhot, or that lying by a band of Hargabuſhiers, they doe ſecond them in any inuading onſet. But a whole flight of arrowes (ſo that they bee light, and able to flie aboue twelue ſcore) will greatly gall any maine battell of footmen, or ſquadron of horſemen.

The Halbard likewiſe doth only ſerue in or at the ſacke of a towne, at or vpon a breach, a ſallie, or canuaſado to enter a houſe, or in the throng of a broken battell, to execute ſlaughter.

Notes.

WHerefore as touching theſe two weapons, vnleſſe neceſſitie conſtraine, and that Hargabuſhiers be wanting, Archers may be well ſpared, and the great number of Halbardeers and Bill-men which are and haue beene in times paſt vſed in *England*, ſauing ſome Halbards which are requiſite to attend the Enſigne, and to giue their attendance to guard the Colonell or Captaine, which in an Armie will be needfull to depreſſe the vanquiſht and flying enemie.

Before that I treat any further of what is to be obſerued, or the dutie of a priuate Souldier, I will ſet downe

downe herein, and ſhew how that a Souldier ought to be furniſhed in compleat and warlike armes, euery man according to the conſtitution of his body, as it is before declared, in order fitting moſt ſeruiceable.

Firſt for the arming of a Pikeman.

IT is neceſſary that his corſlet and gorget be fit for his body, as alſo that his Taſſes and powdrels or Arme-pipes bee large and ſuitable, all theſe to bee ſtrongly buckled and riuetted, well oyled and bright, then a murren or head-peece well lined, and fringed agreeable to the ſame. Then a ſtrait Pike of a midling ſize, of 15. foot of length, with a ſharpe iron pike or point at the end, of the right Spaniſh faſhion, well oyled and bright.

Then that he haue a good backe ſword with an Iriſh basket hilt, and hanged in a ſtrong belt.

Note that all Pikes of the ſame company ought to be of one length, otherwiſe if they diſagree, they will be vncomely, and ſeeme to the beholders like vnto Organ-pipes, which be of different lengths. Moreouer, they are very vnprofitable for ſeruice, for they will greatly trouble each other, and eſpecially the huge and long Pikes, and therefore are to bee refuſed. Likewiſe a ſhort pike is not good in a maine ſquare, neither in campe or battell, except it be in ſtraight and narrow places.

Secondly, for the ordering and arming of a Musketteere.

IT is conuenient that the barrell or cannon of his peece be in length foure foot at the leaſt, cleane

and ſound, with a ſtraight and right bore, hauing a cloſe ſtocke and well ioyned therevnto of a right ſpaniſh making: Then that the cocke of his peece be ſwift and well oyled, bearing a true deliuerance to the middeſt of the panne, the touch-hole neither too great or too narrow, the panne cloſe, the eye-ſight true, and then hauing a ſtrong breech-peece, looke that all theſe inſtruments be well ſcrued, and eſpecially the breech-peece: A charging rod or ſticke of a meete length to the barrell of the peece, the ſame to haue a worme or a ſcowrer at the one end, the other end thereof tipped with a horne.

Then fore-ſee that he haue a Bandeleere with 18 or 16 chargers or mates at the leaſt, hanged therevnto, with ſtrong laces, with a priming charger or mate, and alſo a bullet bagg and priming wyre. Then a reſt of a fit ſize and length breaſt or chin high, with a trayle lace faſtned thereat, together with a head-peece or murren, and ſword in all points prouided as is aforeſaid.

As touching the Caliuer man, he is to be furniſhed in all points as the Musketeere, the vſe of the reſt to be taken away.

A ſouldier muſt either accuſtome himſelfe to beare a peece or a pike; if he beare a peece, then muſt hee firſt learne to hold the ſame, and to accommodate the cole end of his match betwixt his long finger of his left hand, and the finger next the thombe; the other end to be taken vp betweene his long finger and the finger next his litle finger, then that he fould vp the reſt of the match in taking it vp in the middeſt and placing the ſame vpon his litle finger. Next let him

him plant the great end of his peece on his breaſt with a gallant ſouldier-like grace: And being ignorant thereof, to the end he may be the more incouraged, let him acquaint himſelfe firſt with the firing off, his peece being onely primed, to bowe and beare vp his body, and ſo conſequently to attaine to the leuell and practiſe of an aſſured and ſeruiceable ſhot, readily charge, and with a comely couch diſcharge, making choice at the ſame inſtant of his marke with a quicke and vigilant eye.

His Bandeleere or chargers, his flaske and touch-box muſt keepe his powder, his purſe or bagg his bullets.

In skirmiſh his left hand muſt hold his match and peece, and the right hand vſe the office of charging and diſcharging, which ſhall be hereafter declared in a more ample manner.

Being againſt the enemie whileſt with an intended courſe he doth trauerſe his plaine ground, or elſe taketh aduantage of his place and inuaſion, as vnder the ſafegard of a trench, the backe of a ditch, old wall, tree, or ſuch like; let him euer firſt load his peece with powder out of his charge or flaske, then with a bullet, and laſtly with ramming of it well, and ſo with touch-powder to prime; ſome doe vſe to prime before they charge, but howſoeuer it is good alwaies to foreſee that the panne be cleane, the couer cloſe, and the touch-hole ſomething wide, or elſe well proinde, ſo that ſtill he is to obſerue modeſt order in his trauerſe, being neither too ſlow nor too ſpeedy, to the intent he become not each mans marke through his ſluggiſhneſſe, nor runne himſelfe out of breath through

through his owne raſhnes: and for the moſt part keeping his ſide towards his enemy; let him diſcharge going but neuer ſtill ſtanding, ſo ſhall he the better ſhunne the enemies ſhot, and make choice of his aſſured aduantage.

Likewiſe a ſouldier muſt be carefull that his furniture be good, ſubſtantiall, and ſtanche from raine, the charge of his charger or flaske iuſt and fit according to the bigneſſe of his peece, and his ſpring quicke and ſharpe, the pipe of his touch-box ſomewhat wide, that the powder may haue free paſſage, which otherwiſe would choke vp.

In time of marching and trauelling by the way, let him keepe a paper in the pan, and a prop or ſtop in the mouth of his Peece, to keepe out raine, duſt, or any other wet weather; and in wet weather to haue a caſe for his Peece ſomewhat portable, or elſe of neceſſitie he muſt keepe the ſame from wet vnder his arme-hole or caſſocke, or by ſome other inuention, free from the dammage of weather, and his match in his pocket, or in ſome other place ſafely kept from wet, except that which he burnes, and that muſt bee holden in the hollow of his hand, or ſome artificiall pipe without a bottome, which are commonly made of pewter, hanging at his girdle, as the coale by wet or water goe not out.

It is moreouer requiſite that a Souldier keepe his cocke with oyle free in falling, and his Peece bright from ruſting (as I touched before) neither muſt hee want his neceſſary tooles which are before named, as a ſcowrer, tireball and worme, hauing euery one a vice to turne to the end of the ſcowring ſticke, ſo if through

through wet weather or any other accident his Peece will not be diſcharged, the carefull Souldier may with his tireball put out his bullet, with the worme the paper and wet powder, with his ſcowrer make his Peece cleane within: his ſcowrer muſt be trimmed on the end with a linnen cloth of a ſufficient ſubſtance wherewith to make cleane the canon of his Peece within, the other end of his ſcowring rod ought to haue a round end of bone, as before is ſet downe in the Musketeers charge, which bone muſt be of the iuſt bigneſſe with the mouth of his Peece, wherewithall at his pleaſure to ramme in powder and paper, or in ſtead of paper ſuch ſoft haire as ſaddles are ſtuffed withall, the danger whereof is not little.

Therefore the Souldier muſt vſe when time permitteth during the time of his ſeruice, a diligent care to keepe his Peece cleane within, and once in a fortnight, or at the leaſt once in a moneth hee muſt take out the breech, and throughly view and waſh the barrell within, to ſee whether it hath any flawes, brackes, chambers, frettings, or ruptures, which would endanger the breaking thereof, eſpecially if before hand the end of his bare ſcowrer haue giuen him any cauſe to ſuſpect ſuch faults, to the end hee may change the ſame for a new leſt he ſhould thereby ſpoile himſelfe.

He that deſires the ſafetie of his perſon, and delights in the goodneſſe and beautie of a Peece, let him euer make choice of one that is double breeched, and let it be a Millan Peece, for they bee of a tough and perfect temper, light, ſquare, bigge of

breech, and very ſtrong where the powder doth lie, and where the violent force of the fire conſiſteth, and notwithſtanding thinne at the end.

Our Engliſh Peeces approach very neere to them in goodneſſe and beautie, their heauineſſe and waight only excepted, ſo that they be made of purpoſe, and not of theſe common ſale peeces with round barrels, whereunto a beaten ſouldier will haue a great reſpect, and chuſe rather to pay double value for a good peece, then to ſpare his purſe and endammage himſelfe.

But to returne to the maine matter, let a Souldier haue hanging euer at his bandeleers, or at the ſtring of his touch-box, or at ſome other part of his garment, a couple of priming pinnes of wire, that if by fortune the touch-hole of his peece be ſtopped or furred vp by the nature of weather, or otherwiſe by negligence of ſcowring of his peece, he may therwith both make his panne cleane, and yeeld a ready paſſage, that the fire may haue his courſe by incorporating both the touch-powder and the corne-powder within together; but a ready ſouldier will alwayes forecaſt that the touch-hole be ſo wide, as the powder without in the panne may haue free concourſe to that within the peece, thereby to haſten the more ſpeedie diſcharge.

Conſidering that a ſouldier cannot haue leiſure to prime his peece at all times, but muſt of neceſſitie vſe a great dexteritie for his moſt aduantage and ſafegard of himſelfe, and likewiſe for the defence of his fellowes from their enemies.

But ſince I am come to ſpeake of a quicke charge and

and nimble diſcharge: I will breefely lay downe the opinion and rule of certaine nation therein.

Experience of late daies hath taught vs, that thoſe nations which follow the warres, doe inuent euery way how they may endamage the enemy in all their enterprizes, but eſpecially in skirmiſh, which for the moſt part conſiſteth in ſhot, and by ſuch as can with the eye of his minde make an aſſured leuell, and with a nimble diſcharge, both chuſe out & kill his enemy.

And therefore thoſe ſouldiers, which in our time haue been for the moſt part leuied in the Low-countryes, eſpecially thoſe of Artoys and Henault, called by the generall name of Wallons, haue vſed to hang about their neckes vpon a bawdricke or border at their girdles, certaine pipes which they call chargers, made of copper or tinne, with couers of the ſame: but the moſt part that be of them, of late time are couered with blacke leather, which wee vſually call Bandeleeres, and they are reputed to bee the beſt in skirmiſh; but the Spanyard deſpiſing that order, doth altogether make vſe of flasks.

The French Nation maketh vſe as we doe in England and Scotland, both of bandeleere and flaske, but ſome of our Engliſh men follow the Iriſh faſhion, for they pocket their powder, which is dangerous, in reſpect of the ſparkes of their match, then the vncertainty of their charge, the ſpoyle of powder, the diſcommodity of wet, the diſcontinuing and diſordering of right and warlike ſeruice; therefore it is to be reiected and hated: for by the negligence of one man a great company may bee ſpoyled, and in common reaſon, I accompt it more apt for the ſhew of a triumph

umph or wanton skirmiſh before Ladies and Gentlewomen, then fit for the field; for in a day of ſeruice againſt the face of the enemy, and eſpecially by night, which is more perillous then by day, the charge which doth lie looſe or ſcattered is very dangerous,& ſometime a ſouldier is forced, by trauerſing his ground, to faile of halfe his charge. Therefore the Spanyard maketh choyce of flasks, by reaſon they be ſo cloſe.

One of the greateſt helps conſiſteth in powder and match,for a ſouldier muſt euer buy his powder ſharp in taſte, well incorporated with ſalt-peter, and not full of cole-duſt; let him accuſtome to dry his powder, if he can, in the ſunne; firſt ſprinckled ouer with Aqua-vitæ, or ſtrong Claret wine, and let him make his touch-powder to bee finely ſearced and ſifted with Quick-pale, which is to be bought at the Powder-makers, or at the Apothecaries, and let his match be boyled in aſhes lye & powder, ſo that it may both burne well and carry a long coale, and that it may not breake off with the hard touch of your finger. The ſaid preparations will at the firſt touch giue fire, and procure a violent, ſpeedy and thundring diſcharge: ſome doe vſe brimſtone finely powdered, or beaten ſmall in their touch-powder, but that furres and ſtops the breech and touch-hole: likewiſe brimſtone weareth the touch-hole too wide in continuance of time.

The bullet of a ſouldiers peece muſt be of an euen proportion with the mouth of the ſame,ſo that falling in ſmoothly, it may paſſe and driue downe to cloſe vp the mouth of the powder. Some (contrary to the

lawes

lawes of the field) make common vſe of chaine-ſhot, and others doe vſe to chew or bite their bullets with their teeth, which bullets will canker and venome a wound very dangerouſly. And likewiſe quarter-ſhot is both vnlawfull and vnprofitable, for they will gall a peece within, in ſhort ſpace or in few dayes ſeruice, ſo that the peece will be in hazard of breaking, and eſpecially in a long skirmiſh, the barrell being hot, yet quarter and chaine-ſhot be moſt vſed in defence vpon a breach or bulwarke, to keep a fortreſſe, and alſo vpon ſhip-boord.

Note that after his peece is very hot, let the ſouldier (if he can) giue a leſſe charge, for feare of burſting his peece, vnleſſe hee hath made good triall thereof. And if the ſtocke of his peece be crooked, hee ought to place the butt end, iuſt before and aboue the left pap; if long and ſtraight, as the Spanyards vſe them, then vpon the poynt of his right ſhoulder and breſt, vſing a ſtately vpright pace in diſcharge, & that to be done with a comely grace and audacity.

The ſouldier is likewiſe to bee aduertiſed, that in skirmiſh he muſt hold his peece betwixt his thumbe and the ends of his fingers, which is to bee accompted a ſure meane, for griping of the barrell, and laying the ſame onely vpon his formoſt finger and thumbe, is not onely dangerous, but alſo altogether vnſteady.

It is likewiſe conuenient for him to take holde of his peece with his left hand, in that part of the wood wherein the barrell lieth, and where the peece is of moſt equall ballance, although ſome doe frequent to hold it iuſt vnder the cocke, but who ſo doth, ſhall be enforced to change his hand, if he charge out of a

flaske, which is a great delay and hindrance in skirmiſh, whereby it is to bee gathered, that hee that intends to bee holden for a forward, good and perfect Shot, ought to be ſo ready by continuall exerciſe, and in all other particular points touching his peece, powder, match, bullets, and the vſe of them, that hee bee neither to ſeeke, nor ſtand amazed vpon any furious attempts of any ſudden skirmiſhes, or vnexpected or dangerous aſſaults.

The Musket is to bee vſed in all reſpects like vnto the Hargabuſh, but note that it carrieth a double bullet, and is much more waightier, therefore a Reſt (breſt or chin high) is to be vſed therewith, hauing in the one end a pike to pitch in the ground, and in the other an iron forke, thereon to reſt his peece, and likewiſe a hole a little beneath in the ſtaffe, whereunto a ſtring being tied, and the ſame wrapped about his wriſt, yeeldeth him much eaſe and commodity, by trayling his forke or ſtaffe after him, whiles hee is in skirmiſh, or charging his musket a freſh.

The ſouldier muſt likewiſe (as before is touched) ſtand vpright, and leuell in his ranke; and alſo (if conueniently he may according to the commaund of his place, either in ranke, or file, let the musket be placed on the right ſhoulder, his place being on the right hand file; but if hee ſtand and is placed on the left hand file, then the musket ought to be on the left ſhoulder, and ſtil he is in his countermarch to remember and beare in minde to remooue his musket from ſhoulder to ſhoulder as occaſion requireth: And being commaunded to diſcharge he is to pitch his reſt directly before him, the diſtance of one pace from his

his body, then being ready hee is to peaſe his peece, and lay the ſame vpon his reſt, and ſo to take his match and ready cole, which is to be receiued from betweene the long-finger and the finger next the thumbe of the left hand, the which is to be taken from and vnder the musket, and ſo to cocke his match, and to giue fire. Hauing ſo done, and ſtanding with his left legge before, the knee a little bowed, with the right legge ſtrongly ſet behind, he is to diſcharge and to ſteppe forwards a good pace, and afterwardes to wheele about his reſt, and not to ſtirre from thence vntill ſuch time as he is well aſſured that his bullet be at the true marke, taken by racke of eye, ſo hauing diſcharged he is to vncocke his match and prime againe. Now that in ſo doing he is to receiue his musket reſt betwixt his thigh & the butt-end of his musket then preparing to charge againe, hee is to take his peece in his right hand and ſo to forgo his reſt, in caſting both musket and reſt about and ſpeedily to receiue the ſame with his left-hand, and ſo by trauerſing his ground to charge againe. : And according to the word of command, or benefit of the ground hee is to enter into his former ranke and ſo to diſcharge againe.

Some doe vſe to cocke their matches from hand, by bringing their reſt betweene the thigh and the but-end of the ſtocke of his peece, and from thence to pitch their reſts as they diſcharge, and to wheele about as is formerly declared.

Directi-

Directions to be obserued by them that serue with Caliuers.

IT is to be noted that they are to doe in all points of charge, presentments, and orders as is before handled in the instructions touching the musketteere, excepting only the vse of the rest.

Obseruations to be kept in the arming, and touching the duty of some Pikemen, and especially as the Spanish order is.

THe Souldier that is to handle and serue with a pike, is principally to learne, to tosse, couch and crosse the same, that he may be as well ready and prepared to receiue the violent charge of horsemen, as to confront the furious shocke of footemen, and likewise able to furnish out both farre off the fight, and also neere at hand. The Pike-man for the most part is to stand in a maine-square-battaile, and is to weare a short rapier, and a small poinard; for if in the midst of encounters and skirmishes hee be driuen to vse them their lengths, may be an occasion of confusion, so that hee cannot draw them, vnlesse hee abandon his pike, by reason whereof he is likely to lose his pike, or lose the benefit of his rapier, which at the Sera and close is very necessary both for defence and offence. Contrarie to the careless custome of many, who come into the field without rapier or dagger which is an assured, and likely argument that their

their heeles will be their beſt targets, and their ſhamefull flight the beſt hope of their ſafety.

Notes.

IT is requiſite that a Pikeman according to the cuſtome of the French, and other out-landiſh nations, beſides his rapier and dagger, haue and be furniſhed with a corſlet, hauing a Collar, Gorget, Curace, Taſſes, Powldrowes, Vambraſſes, and Burgamet for the head, all theſe furnitures are allowed in the Engliſh-ſeruice, excepting the rapier and dagger. And it is alſo neceſſary, and decent for each Pikeman to haue his pike both at the point and the middeſt trimmed with handſome taſſells, and a handle which auaileth him much, not onely for ornament and decencie, but alſo defendeth his body from much wet, which by running along his pike in rainy weather will much annoy him.

Certaine Notes touching the arming of a HARGABVSHER.

THe Hargabuſher is to be armed and furniſhed in all reſpects and points as the musketteere. But note that many careleſſe perſons be farre wide from the marke, which with too much curioſitie ſeem and endeauour to arme the Hargabuſher with a peece, flaske, touch-box, rapier and dagger, and with a heauy ſhirt of maile, and a burganet, all which together are of ſuch weight that the ſouldier laden therewith by that time he hath marched either in the

heate of Summer, or in the deepe of winter ten, or twelue Engliſh-miles, he is rather by reaſon of his heauy carriage apt and ready to lye-downe and take his reſt, then for to fight or withſtand any ſudden inuaſion. Whereby it falleth out, that either the enterprize which is to be taken in hand, and requireth celerity, becommeth fruſtrate in regard of the long ſtay in refreſhing themſelues, or elſe they be in great perill for want of luſtineſſe, breath, and agilitie.

Wherefore the extraordinary arming of ſhot is onely to be vſed in ſurprizes of Townes, and aſſaults of breaches to defend the Souldiers from ſtones, and ſuch other ſtuffe as the beſieged prepare to driue back the foe; or elſe in a ſet or pitched battell againſt the cut or thruſt of weapons. Which exploites as they are not ſo ordinarie and common as the skirmiſh, ſo are theſe heauy armes nothing ſo needfull, but rather aburthen then beautifull or beneficiall, and of greater charge then commodious, eſpecially a ſhirt of maile, which is very dangerous for that the bullets will pierce together with the ſame into a mans body.

Euery Souldier ought to carry his Hargabuſhe vpon that ſhoulder and ſide, in which he is outward in ranke, for that ſide which is diſcouered inward is more defended by the generall order, this is kept and obſerued more then any other, which order of carrying armes is not only ready and commodious, but alſo fit for all occaſions. And generally (as it is before touched) it yeldeth a gallant ſhew, a good proportion and true proſpect.

Each Souldier likewiſe ought to haue regard, that his weapon be of equall length with his fellowes, which

which in marching makes the ranke to be of one iuſt line, and in ſhew of a ſeemely and ſtraight proportion, and by that meanes the whole band will carry a braue and ſingular face.

The dutie and office of an Halbadeere.

THe Halbadeere who is to be armed with brigandine or corſlet, ought to attend with his halbard, when his turne comes, in or neere his enſigne in marching, and ſet ſquares in the Captaines lodging and Tent for his guard, & at the entrance of a houſe to be the foremoſt perſon to force the paſſage. But in a day of battell, the old Romane ſhield, and a ſhort ſharpe-pointed ſword to execute in a throng of men farre exceedes the Halbard and Browne-bill.

A Souldier ought euer to retaine and keepe his armes in ſafety, for he is more to be deteſted then a Coward that will loſe, or imbeſſill any part thereof, or ſhunne the ſame either for his eaſe or pains-taking; and ſuch a Souldier is to be diſmiſſed and caſheered with ſeuere puniſhment, or elſe made an abiect Pioner. Therefore euery Souldier during the time of his ſeruice, and after his returne home ought ſtill to bee wedded to his weapons and armour, that when he is eftſoones required or forced to ſerue his Prince, he be not compelled to furniſh himſelfe with new armes, which ſometimes be of little value and leſſe goodnes; as ſome Souldiers in theſe daies to their great ſhame and reproofe vſe a cuſtome altogether differing from the true exerciſe of armes, and varying from the rule of other war-like nations which make true profeſſion

of armes, amongſt which the Spaniards, and Swiſſers at this day deſerue greatly to be commended, the one for obſeruing an apt, ſumptuous, and warre-like choice: And the other in regard they beare all ſorts of armes with great aduantage both in length and ſtrength, the which they handle very familiarly by the ſtrong conſtitution and abilitie of their bodies.

Chap. II.

The order and exerciſe of Training both Pike and Shot in ſingle array, and alſo in forme of Battell.

HAuing aſſembled your company together, you are to ſet them in ſingle rankes, and to place them according to the ſtature of their bodies; your musketeeres in the foreward, and your caliuers in the rereward, your Enſigne to ſtand either in the ſecond or third ranke of Pikes: ſome do hold opinion that it is beſt to place the Colours in the midſt of the battell, and that ſtandeth with reaſon, and affordeth great comfort to the Souldiers. And being thus prepared, you are to countermarch; but note that for the diſtance of ground a Souldier doth occupie at large in marching in ſimple array three paces, and being in battell two, and when they fight one, which is pell mell; but the Pike-men in their march

march muſt keepe diſtance 6. foote aſunder. At the firſt ſetting foorth to march, it is requiſite that you appoint them to ſhoulder their pikes euery man according to his ſtanding, and eſpecially that hee lay his pike on that ſhoulder which is on the outſide of his marching file, by holding his thumbe vnder his pike with a Souldier-like grace, with the other arme elbowe *come bedowe.*

It is not amiſſe that the ſouldiers be aduertiſed, that at the ſhouldering of their pikes, the ſecond ranke do fall before the firſt, the third before the fourth, and ſo conſequently all the reſt of the rankes are to obſerue the ſame order, from the foreward vnto the rereward.

There is another common rule vſed, as touching the aduancing of pikes, which is, that the foremoſt Ranke is to raiſe vp before the ſecond, and the ſecond before the third, the third before the fourth, and ſo the reſt of the Rankes are to doe the like, from the Fore-ward to the Rere-ward.

Then they are to charge their pikes from hand in imitating the aforeſayd directions, which is, that the foremoſt Ranke doe fall and charge firſt, then the ſecond, and ſo all the reſt are to doe the like with all ſpeede, which is not onely ſeruiceable, but comely to the ſpectators.

There is another war-like rule to be obſerued, (that the Souldier being ready to march, and attending the word of Commaund) which may well bee compared to a dancer, for the one by hearing his muſicke is prepared to tread the meaſure anſwerable to the tune, and the other by hearing the ſound of

the Drumme is ready to march forward, the firſt ranke to beginne, the ſecond to follow, the third to doe the like, and ſo all the reſt from the foreward to the rereward keeping euen pace and diſtance of ground.

Note that it muſt be done according to the word of command, and ſound of drumme, which is either to march, to draw vp maine battell, to charge, to retire, to troupe off, or to caſt the ring. Therefore a Souldier ought euer to learne all the aforeſaid ſounds of the drumme, and eſpecially thoſe ſounds which the Drummers doe vſe in the regiments wherein hee beareth armes; for the knowledge thereof may often much auaile him, and perhaps in great hazards, and skirmiſhes, eſpecially by night may ſaue his life, for being ignorant of the ſound of the drumme, he may aſwell plunge into the midſt of his enemies as otherwiſe. Beſides, there is no regiment but haue a certaine kinde of alteration in the ſound of their drums, and likewiſe their Colours doe differ, euery nation bearing their owne proper armes or skutchians.

But to ſpeake more at large of drummes, it is to be noted that they were firſt inuented by the Swiſſers and ſo were the phife, and the flute, with the which they are alwaies ready to liue and die.

But other nations when they will fight a pitched field, by reaſon of the rumour and tumult that will grow amongſt them, and that they cannot heare one another, haue Trumpets to giue the charge, which yeeldeth great comfort and courage to the ſouldiers, in regard they doe heare the eccho thereof ſo plaine, that in all diſtreſſes or repulſes they doe not onely

hold

hold and keepe together, but alſo know their charge.

But now to returne to the matter touching marching, it is to be vnderſtood that ſome kinde of march is a right induction, other ſome a deduction on the right or left hand, and that in ſingle, double, treble, or quadruple ſided battell: In a ſingle when one enemy is feared: In a double when two: In a treble when three: In a quadruple when the enemy purpoſeth to invade on all ſides. Therefore the march is vndertaken ſometimes in a ſingle Phalange, and ſometimes in a twofold Phalange, or elſe in a threefold or in a fourefold Phalange.

There is alſo a very neceſſarie rule or order to be obſerued in the drawing vp of a maine battell, which is to be done by *Manyplus:* That is to ſay, hauing men 9 in ranke, you are to lead them vp by three and three in ranke, and hauing 12 in ranke, you muſt bring them vp by foure and foure in ranke. Likewiſe hauing fifteene in ranke you are to bring them forwards by fiue and fiue in ranke: And ſo in the ſame order you are to plant your battell what number ſoeuer you haue in ranke without any incumbrance, and withall it muſt be done very ſpeedily, for otherwiſe it oftentimes happeneth that Officers are driuen to alter their array which is a great diſcredit.

The Souldiers both Pikemen and Musketeers are to be diuided into Companies, and euery Company is to conſiſt halfe of Pikes, and halfe of Musketeers. The Companies happen and fall out ſometimes to be more in number, and ſometimes leſſe: Some extend to 300 men, ſome 200, ſome 100, ſome 90, ſome

ſome 80, ſome 70. Euery Company ought to haue theſe officers following, a Captaine, a Lieutenant, an Enſigne, two Serieants, three Corporalls, two Drummes; and for ſome other neceſſarie vſes, a Clarke, Surgion, and a Prouoſt.

Companies are drawne into Regiments, and the Regiments are euer to be commanded by Coronells. Regiments doe ſometimes likewiſe differ in the number of Companies, ſome conſiſt of 10, ſome 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. ſome 30 Companies and aboue. In the ordering and managing of euery Regiment is to be required a Coronell, a Lieutenant-Coronell, a Sergeant Maior, all officers of the field; a Quartermaſter, and a Prouoſt-Martiall for other imployments. It is not to any purpoſe to make mention of any higher officers then Coronels and Captaines, my reſolution being no otherwiſe then to ſet downe the exerciſe and armes of our Nation.

The exerciſe of a Company conſiſting of a maine battell.

FIrſt both Pikes and Muskets are to be ordered into files of 10 deepe: The Musketeers are ſometimes placed before, ſometimes in flanke, and ſometimes in the Reare of the Pikes.

In exerciſing the motions there are two diſtances to be kept.

The firſt is when euery one is diſtant from his fellow 6 foote ſquare, that is, in file and ranke ſix.

The ſecond is when euery ſouldier is three foote diſtant one from other aſwell in file as in ranke.

And in reſpect the meaſure of ſuch diſtances cannot

not alwaies be taken euenly by the eye, the diſtance of 6 foote betweene the files is meaſured, when the ſouldiers ſtretching out their armes doe touch one anothers hands; and betwixt the rankes, when the ends of their pikes come very neere to the hams of them that march before: And the diſtance of three foote betwixt the files is when their elbowes touch one another; betwixt the Rankes when they come to touch the ends of one anothers Rapiers.

In marching in the field the diſtance of 3 foote from file to file is kept, and of 6 foote from ranke to ranke.

When the ſouldiers order themſelues in battell, and alſo when they march towards the enemy, the diſtance of 3 foote both in file and ranke is to be obſerued, and likewiſe in converſion or wheeling.

The Musketiers making ready to ſhoote by ranks keepe the ſame diſtance of 3 foote, but going to skirmiſh they goe *A la Diſabandade*, that is, out of order.

There is alſo vſed another order of diſtance, which is ſeldome vſed but for to receiue the enemy with a firme ſtand, and ſerueth for the pikes onely (for the Musketiers cannot ſtand ſo cloſe in files becauſe they muſt haue their Armes at liberty) and that is, when euery one is diſtant from file to file a foote and a halfe, and 3 foote from Ranke to Ranke. And this laſt diſtance is thus commanded:

Cloſe your ſelues throughly.

But it is not to be taught the ſouldiers, for that when

neceſſitie ſhall require it, they will cloſe themſelues too much of their owne accord without command.

To begin therefore to doe the exerciſes, the Company is ſet in the firſt diſtance, to wit of 6 foote in file and ranke, and thus it is ſaid:

Theſe are the generall words of command which are to be vſed.

Stand right in your files.

Stand right in your rankes.

Order your Pikes.

Silence.

Stand firme.

Aduance your Pikes.

March forwards paces ſix, and counter-march by turning about to the right hand.

Faces to the right hand.

As you were.

This

This figure declareth by facing on the right hand that you are to bring your files into rankes, and your rankes into files: And in ſtanding in that order you make the front and reareward to become the naked flanks of your battell.

Your right ſleeue or flanke is to be made the foreward of the maine ſquare, and the left wing will become the Rereward.

This is to be done when the enemy giueth a charge or incounter on the right ſide ouerthwart your battell, as the ſeruice of the horſemen is moſt commonly commanded in that order.

For the Rutters will neuer (if they can otherwiſe auoide it) giue an aſſault or onſet at the face of the ſhot, therefore they alwaies wheele with a careere about at their beſt aduantage, enforcing to breake your array.

This order of facing is alſo very requiſite to draw off and giue time to your ſeconders and releeuers a freſh to charge the enemy. And ſometimes you ſhall finde it needfull and conuenient to gaine the benefit of the ground, or otherwiſe to draw your men out of the danger of the enemies Artillery.

Then are you to face your band to the left hand, to ſtand as they were in their former poſture.

Make ready to charge.

Faces to the reare.

Faces about to your right hand.

As you were.

Stand in order.

This figure of facing about to the reareward on the right hand, doth declare that your foreward is become your rereward, and the rereward the front.

This is moſt commonly done in bringing of your men to retire.

March or troope off.

Sometimes it will be needfull for you to face back to the right hand, to anſwer the charge of the enemy at the Rereward, which hapneth often in ſeruice vpon a ſuddaine.

Faces round about to the right hand.

Stand firme.

This figure doth manifeſt, and is to be obſerued when you perceiue the enemy doth intend to take a view of your forces; for by that meanes they ſhall be diſappointed of their purpoſe, and eſpecially if it be done with naked ſword in hand, which will be an occaſion not onely to blinde them, but alſo will

ſtrike

ſtrike a ſudden terror in them.

It is likewiſe neceſſarie to face and wheele about, being ſtill prepared to receiue the violent charge of the enemy.

Faces to the left hand.

As you were.

This figure of facing to the left hand doth ſhew in like manner what is to be done, and obſerued as before is noted in the facing on the right hand.

Faces about to the left hand.

As you were.

Stand in order.

This is alſo to be performed in the ſame manner and forme as is afore preſcribed, in the facing about to the right hand.

Faces round about to the left hand.

This figure of facing round about to the left hand, is to be done as is laid downe in the facing round about on the right hand.

Stand firme in your former poſture.

Shoulder your Pikes.

March forward paces 6.

To your Counter-march file-wards in facing about to the right hand.

Remarch as you were.

This figure and kinde of counter-marching is not onely to be vſed in the courſe and exerciſe of training, but alſo you are ſometimes to make vſe thereof at the face of the enemie, eſpecially in ſtraight and narrow places, for want of ſcope of ground.

Another manner.

Faces to the right hand to counter-march flanke-wards.

Aduance your Pikes.

March

March forward paces 4. to countermarch flanke-wards in facing about to the right hand.

Remarch with Pikes aduanced to ſtand as they were.

Faces to the left hand to ſtand as you were in the firſt poſture.

Stand firme.

This Countermarch flanke-ward is oftentimes needfull to be vſed, and eſpecially when you ſhall be conſtrained to haſten your men out of the perill of the Canon ſhot. And ſometime it is fit to be done in ioyning of battels, when troupes of horſemen are commanded to ioyne and ſuccour your foot-men: but in ſuch ſeruices you muſt cloſe flanke-wards, and not the Counter-march.

Another manner of ioyning or cloſing rankes and files.

TO face flanke-wards is a ſpeedie way, and neceſſary to cloſe your files, and farre better then to cloſe

close side-wards, for that oftentimes proueth confusedly, and especially in closing of an open Battell with side-steps.

And this is soone to be effected by facing on the right hand, and making your files rankes, and so to close forwards.

Faces as they were to stand in their posture.

Then march forwards to close rankes, sword to sword, and Pell mell.

But to close rankes and files after the common order, you are to doe as followeth.

Close your rankes forwards one good pace.

Close your files to the right hand one good halfe pace.

This closing of rankes and files must be done, because that they stand open, which ought not to bee in doubling of rankes, for they must stand square, and neerer then the Counter-march.

To

To the right hand double your rankes.

C

As you were.

To double rankes on the right hand, the ſecond ranke is to ſtep forwards, and to fall into the front ranke on their right hand of their file-leader.

This figure of doubling rankes on the right hand is to declare that it is both needfull and neceſſary to be done when you perceiue the enemie goeth about to diſcouer the number of your rankes, then are you to command halfe your men to ſtep forwards, and ſo to double their rankes, for in ſo doing it will appeare vnto the enemie that you are ſtronger then indeed you are, and beſides they cannot deſcrie your number by reaſon of the thicke rankes, for then you lie open on both ſides, yet can they not learne any thing by the fore-ward.

Moreouer, if you are commanded to attend with your men within the danger of the Artillerie ſhot being planted ouerthwart the flanke of your battell, then hauing doubled your rankes, you ſtand not in halfe the danger as otherwiſe you ſhould, by reaſon of drawing vp of halfe your men, and lying open on both ſides, which is an occaſion that the ſhot will play betwixt the galleries without any great loſſe of your men.

Double your Rankes on the left hand.

As you were.

In doubling your rankes on the left hand, it is to be obſerued and followed in all points as is preſcribed in doubling the rankes on the right hand.

Cloſe your rankes forwards halfe a good pace.

Cloſe your files to the right hand ſide ſtep one.

This cloſing of rankes and files is to be remembred, becauſe that at the doubling of the files your men muſt ſtand cloſer then in the doubling of rankes.

Double your files to the right hand.

As you were.

That is, that the next file to the right hand file is to fall in behinde their right hand fellowes in ranke.

And ſo are all the reſt to doe the like from the right hand file to the left.

Likewiſe

Likewiſe as I haue touched before, it is a good courſe to double your files for the eſchewing of the enemies fierce ſhot of Ordinance, being politikely planted before the front of the battell, for in ſo doing the ſhot will paſſe through the open galleries from the Fore-ward to the Rere-ward, and ſo throughout, without any great harme, except it happeneth by ſome meere chance.

Double your files on the left hand.

As you were.

In doubling your files to the left hand, you are to doe in euery point as is ſet downe in doubling the files on the right hand.

Open your Rankes forward and backwards paces two.

Front to double to the right hand with middle men.

Aduance your Pikes.

March vp from the midſt Ranke

off, from the Rereward, and double your front on the right hand.

Pikes as they were to their order.

Aduance your Pikes againe.

The ſame middle men onely faces about.

Remarch as you were.

Stand firme in your former poſture.

This figure of doubling of the front is a point of the old diſcipline, and is tolerable and to be allowed ſometimes for a ſeruiceable purpoſe, for that your men take leſſe ground at the Rere-ward then in doubling of rankes in your former order, for hauing 20. rankes of men, you leade vp 10. rankes of them from the Rere, and hauing 10. you leade vp fiue rankes. It is contrary when you double your rankes.

Double your front on the left hand with middle men.

Order your Pikes in open order.

Aduance

Aduance your Pikes.

March vp from the midſt ranke off from the Rere-ward, and double your front on the left hand.

Pikes as they were in their poſture.

Aduance your Pikes againe.

The ſame men only faces about.

Remarch as you were.

Stand firme in your former poſture.

In doubling of the front on the left hand, they are to aduance pikes from the middeſt ranke downward, and ſo to march vp and double the front on the left hand, and ſo to remarch as they were.

Stand in order.

Aduance your Pikes.

March forward paces 6.

To your Countermarch file-wards by facing about to the right hand.

Remarch as you were.

Stand firme.

To ſingle forth the Musketteers and ſmall ſhot from the Pikemen, you are to doe as followeth.

You are to leade them forth by file and file, and to beginne at the right wing in taking of the right or vttermoſt file of the ſame wing, and ſo to march ſtraight forward therewith the diſtance of 40. paces or more before the front of your battell.

Note that the hindermoſt man of the ſaid file muſt ſtand at the leaſt 20. paces from your battell, and ſtanding in readineſſe the whole file is to diſcharge, and hauing ſo done, you are to leade forth the next file forwards to ſtand at the left hand of the ſaid file, and ſo in the ſame ſort you are to leade forth all the reſt of your wing.

Note and be ſure in ſo doing that they peaſe their peeces, and hold them flanke-wards, and ſo cocke their matches, and not to diſcharge vntill they come to the ſtand or Alte where they are commanded to giue fire as the firſt file did.

Then you are to leade forth the left hand wing, and

to

to beginne at the right hand file, being the next file vnto the pikes, and to leade the ſame forwards to ſtand directly againſt the aforeſaid right wing, and being of diſtance aſunder the whole breadth or more of your front or ranke of pikes.

Note that the ſaid file is to vnſhoulder their peeces at their iſſue out, and ſo to cocke their matches in holding their peeces flanke-wards on the left hand, as is aforeſaid, by the right wing, and ſo the word being giuen, they are to diſcharge all at once.

Then leade forth the next file thereunto, and alſo all the reſt, and doe in all points as is preſcribed in the charge both of right wing and left.

Chap. III.

The orders and poſtures to be obſerued by the Pikemen being ſeparated from the ſhot.

NOte that the ordinary diſtance for Pikemen to march at large is two Venecian paces, a Venecian pace is fiue foot, out of which two paces three foot is allowed for the vſe of the ſouldiers perſon, ſo that by that computation hee hath ſeuen foot to marſhall his Pike before, and as much behinde : but now adayes their ordinary diſtance in open order is twelue foot.

Order your Pikes in open order without the right foot.

Order

Order your Pikes in close order without the right foot.

Stand in open order.

Aduance your Pikes.

March forwards paces eight to countermarch file-wards in facing about to your right hand.

Remarch as you were.

Stand firme.

Faces to the right hand.

As ye were.

Faces about to the right hand.

As ye were.

Faces to the left hand.

As ye were.

Faces about to the left hand.

As ye were.

Double your rankes to the right hand.

As you were.

Double your rankes to the left hand.

As you were.

Close your rankes and files.

Double your files to the right hand.

As ye were.

Double your files to the left hand.

As yee were.

Advance your Pikes.

Preſent your pikes ſtanding vpright.

Pikes as you were.

Aduance and cheeke your pikes.

When they haue aduanced and cheeked their Pikes, they are alwayes in readineſſe either to charge, preſent, to tronpe off, to apport, or to ſhoulder from hand, and ſo to march.

Aduance and charge your pikes ouer the right ſhoulder of your file-leaders, your left legge and knee bowing forwards halfe a pace, and the right legge ſtrongly ſet behinde.

Pikes as you were.

This ſeruice of charging of Pikes from hand is to be vſed againſt footmen being in cloſe rankes, Pell mell.

Aduance your pikes.

Apport

Apport your pikes with the left legge, bowing forward halfe a good pace with the right legge ſtrongly ſet behinde.

As you were.

This apport is commanded and requiſite to bee done at the entrance into a Port, a gate, ſallie, or any other ſtrait paſſage, for it behoueth the Pikemen to haue the points of their Pikes forwards, and in readineſſe in ſuch paſſages, which otherwiſe they cannot haue at command in time of neede, and eſpecially in narrow places.

Rankes and files to open.

Open your rankes forwards and backwards paces 3 in diſtance.

Open your files to the right hand two paces.

Order your pikes.

Aduance your pikes.

Shoulder your pikes.

Slope your pikes ſtanding vpright.

As you were.

The pikes being ſloped, as is before ſet downe, ſometimes the ſhot are commanded to make ready, 2 or 3 of the formoſt rankes or file-leaders. Then are the formoſt rankes to diſcharge on both ſides of the battell, and ſo to fall in betwixt the formoſt ranke of pikes, and ſo are all the reſt to diſcharge and doe the like, ſtill falling from the Reare to the foreward, vntill that they haue all diſcharged once about, and to retire through the pikes as I ſaid from the foreward to the Rereward, and ſo to trauerſe their ground about till they come to their former places in their firſt poſture, and ſo to begin againe if occaſion require: But note in ſuch ſeruice the right wing muſt face about on the left hand, and the left wing to face about on the right hand, and ſo to enter as aforeſaid.

Note alſo that the Pikemen muſt be alwaies ready to charge if occaſion requireth.

Note alſo that when occaſion requireth, or at exerciſe the pikemen are commanded to ſlope their pikes, to the end they may bee ready to foote and couch croſſe, charge, or preſent, and ſometimes they are to march in order with the butt end of their pikes iuſt at the height of the hammes of their file-leaders.

Shoulder

Shoulder your pikes.

Faces backe to charge at the Reare.

Note that in ſo doing they are to keepe their right foote, and ſo to caſt about on the left hand, making of his left legge onely.

Faces as yee were.

Stand firme.

Rankes and files to cloſe.

Cloſe your rankes forwards paces two.

Cloſe your files ſide-ſtep one.

Pikes to trayle.

Pikes to charge or preſent.

When they charge or preſent, they are to deliuer forward their pikes in ſtanding with a ſtately grace, the right legge well ſet behinde, and the left legge ſtrongly ſet forwards, and the left foote cloſe before the right, with the body vpright (ſauing a litle bowing backwards) with a ſouldier-like reſolution.

But note that they hold both hands close at the first deliuering to the trayle behinde at the very point of the pike with the left hand formost, and the thombe forwards vpon the pike within an inch or thereabouts to the end thereof.

Then being in readinesse they are to deliuer their pikes forwards, as before is mentioned, and to charge or present from hand ouer the right shoulder of their file-leader.

Pikes as they were.

Another manner to trayle Pikes.

That is when a Band of men are commanded to march by night through dangerous passages, as woods, broome, corne, and such like, then and in such seruice the Officers will haue the Colours planted towards the foreward, then the pikemen must hold their pikes in the midst, halfe forwards, and halfe backwards, bearing the point ready to charge ouer the shoulders of their foreman in file.

Then for the pikemen which follow in the Rereward, they are to trayle their pikes on the ground, taking their pikes by the butt end with the point downeward vpon the ground, and so marching in that order they are alwaies ready to preuent all suddaine chances and dangers which may casually happen, and especially by night: And being thus prepared, the foreward is alwaies ready to encounter or receiue

receiue the enemies charge; and the Rereward needeth no more then to face backe, and lift vp their pikes either to charge from hand, or to couch and crosse from foote (as occasion shall require) to defend themselues either from horse or foote.

Certaine obseruances of postures to be followed in footing of pikes.

Stand in order.

Order your pikes in close order to charge horse.

Draw your swords.

Foote your pikes.

Charge the horse breast high.

Then as you were.

Faces about.

Order and foote your pikes.

Charge horse in the same manner aforesaid.

Faces

Faces about, and ſtand in your firſt poſture.

And thus you may face to the right hand or left to charge as occaſion requireth.

Thus hauing ſet downe the ſeruice of the Pikemen by themſelues, I hold it alſo conuenient to giue directions how the Musketeers and ſmall ſhot are to exerciſe and ſerue being ſeperated from the Pikemen, which beginneth as followeth.

The Pikemen are to lay downe their pikes with the butt end iuſt at their right foote, and ſo the word is to be giuen,

Silence.

Pikemen goe to your Rendivou.

Chap. IIII.

The ſeruice of the Musketeers ſeparated from the Pikemen.

THen the Drummes are to ſtrike vp alarme, and the Musketeers and ſmall ſhot are to prepare to their armes in haſte.

Firſt you are to ſet them in rankes, and the words of command which is as followeth.

Stand

Stand firme in open order.

Make ready, march forwards paces foure, and countermarch filewardin facing about to the right hand.

Remarch as yee were.

Here beginneth the exerciſe of the Musketeers being ſeparated from the pikes.

Note that I haue declared in my firſt Chapter of this volume how a Musketeere in ſeruice muſt vſe his Musket with a reſt, and alſo how he ought to hold his Musket vpon his ſhoulder, which is, he ſtanding at the right ſide or flanke of a battell, he is to ſtand with his Musket vpon the right ſhoulder; and likewiſe he being at the left flanke, he ought to haue his Musket alwaies vpon the left ſhoulder.

This order is obſerued onely at your exerciſe; for in ſo doing it is very comely to the beholders, but otherwiſe in ſeruice at the face of the enemy, let him be ſure to haue his Musket alwaies vpon the left ſhoulder, and otherwiſe if he at any time will lay it vpon the right ſhoulder he deſerueth correction.

Now here is ſet downe how a ſouldier muſt learne to practiſe, if he be deſirous and willing to become a perfect ſouldier, which beginneth as followeth.

Stand firme.

Order your match, and your Musket reſt.

Peaſe your Musket.

Reſt your Musket.

Cocke your match.

Aduance forward paces fiue.

Blow your match and gard your panne.

Pitch your reſt and diſcharge.

Reduce as yee were.

Faces to the right hand.
As yee were.

Faces about to the right hand.
As yee were.

Faces to the left hand.
As yee were.

Faces about to the left hand.
As yee were.

Double your rankes to the right hand.
As yee were.

Double your rankes to the left hand.
As yee were.

Cloſe your rankes and files.

Double your files to the right hand.
As yee were.

Double your files to the left hand.

Firſt, they are to cocke their match, and ſo to aduance forward paces fiue with the formoſt ranke, and there

there to diſcharge. The ſaid diſcharged ranke is to face about, and ſo to trauerſe their ground to the reareward, and ſo to fall in ranke at the backe of the hindermoſt ranke. The ſecond ranke is to doe the like, and follow after in trauerſing their ground, and ſo to fall in behinde the firſt diſcharged ranke.

This order is to bee obſerued by all the reſt of the rankes, ſtill trauerſing about to maintaine the skirmiſh.

Then hauing diſcharged once about, you are to diuide your rankes into two wings, and ſo to play with them by looſe rankes, ſtill maintayning your skirmiſh by diuiſion of rankes in wheeling ſtill about from the front downe to the reareward, and alwaies aduancing forward each ranke to releeue the other.

Then you are to lead them forth by file and file in open order, and ſo to diſcharge and caſt about in trauerſing their ground at their beſt aduantage: ſo hauing once diſcharged about, they muſt ranke themſelues in forme of their former poſture with both wings ioyned together.

Then for to retire, you are to face about, and ſo to march forward with a ſtayed pace, ſtill making ready with two rankes at once in the reareward, the hindermoſt ranke muſt face about to diſcharge, and ſo to trauerſe their ground, and ranke themſelues before the formoſt ranke being the retired file-leaders: The ſecond ranke prepared at the rereward is to doe the like, and ſo muſt all reſt follow the ſame order vntill ſuch time as you be in ſafegard with your men out of the hands or danger of your enemies.

Another manner of ſeruice according to the *Venetians* order.

Cloſe Rankes forward.

Cloſe together at ſwords point, and with open rankes.

Then the foremoſt ranke is to giue fire, and diſcharge, and ſo kneele downe vpon their right knees, and to charge againe, then the next ranke is to doe the like, and ſo all the reſt vntill the hindermoſt ranke haue diſcharged, then they are to ſtand vp againe and beginne a freſh if neede requireth, and this may bee done flankeward on either hand, or by facing about; but there is a ſpeciall care to be taken that the rankes hauing diſcharged, and kneeling doe ſtoope ſo low that their releiuers may ſhoote breaſt-high if it be poſſible ouer and aboue their fellowes heads.

Chap. V.

Chap. V.

The order and ioyning of the whole Company into maine battell as in their first posture, together with instructions for the wheeling of a battell, with many other necessary obseruations.

NOw to speake of the Pikemen, and shot as they were in their former Posture of a maine battell.

Rankes and files stand in open order.

Stand firme.

Aduance your Pikes.

March forward paces 6.

Countermarch fileward in facing about to your right-hand.

Remarch as you were.

Then diuide your foresaid winges of shot in two parts to bring vp your Pikemen in a maine battalion, then they are to be placed asunder the distance of the breast or front of Pikes, as they were lead out at first; and likewise they are to consist of the deepnesse of the battell of pikes.

Silence.

Drummer ſtrike vp alarum.

Pikemen prepare to your armes.

So being ready bring vp your pikemen betwixt your winges of ſhot in your former proportion or maine ſquare.

The ſeruice of this figure next following is to be done in all orders and poſtures here vnder declared.

FIrſt you are to march with your maine battel with a ſtaid pace, then to appoint your right wing of musketeeres to make ready, then the right hand file of the ſaid winge to face on the right hand, and ſo to diſcharge: Note that in ſo doing you are ſtil to march forward in leauing the ſaid file diſcharged behinde; and hauing paſt the fore-leader of the ſaid diſcharged-file, then the next file thereunto being ready, is in like manner to face on the right hand and ſo to diſcharge: The maine-battell alwaies making forwards, and ſo are all the reſt of the files in the ſaid wing to follow the ſame order vntill ſuch time as the laſt file hath diſcharged.

Note that as ſoone as the firſt and ſecond file haue both diſcharged, then the firſt or right hand file is to be led forward to ſtand with the ſecond file; ſo then as

as ſoone as the third file hath diſcharged the aforeſaid two files are to be led vp to ſtand with the ſame: So in this order and poſture you are to lead them vp vntill that all the files haue once diſcharged; as is afore declared. You may as you pleaſe, or as occaſion requireth being charged with the enemie on the left ſide of your battell anſwere their charge in following the ſaid courſe and order as is aforeſaid by the command of the right wing. And alſo in like manner and order you may ſerue with both wings at once being enuironed with the enemie.

To charge with a battell by confuſion.

Pikes to aduance and charge.

THis ſeruice is to be performed in maner following, that is, both the winges of muſketeeres are to play at once, two rankes of the file-leader are to make ready, then the foremoſt ranke of both wings muſt diſcharge and retire to the reare, then the next to giue fire, and ſo the third to diſcharge and follow the ſaid diſcharged rankes, ſtill following one another vntill that they haue paſt the hindermoſt rankes which falleth vp from the Reare to ſerue.

Then the ſaid rankes on both ſides the battell muſt ranke themſelues, and ſo forwards to the reare forthout, where they are to trauerſe their ground, and ſo to be led vp againe to their former poſture, ſo ought all the rankes of both wings to diſcharge once about. But note that the Pikemen muſt continue ſtill vpon their charge.

The

The manner of the Horne-battell.

THen if you will draw vp your horne-battell you muſt ſtretch-foorth certaine rankes before your pikes 6. or 7. more or leſſe, according to the number of your men, ſo then being ready, the foremoſt rankes of both winges are to diſcharge, aduancing forward paces fiue, and ſo retire towards the Reareward, and to trauerſe their ground as is aforeſaid.

Alſo note that all the rankes are to diſcharge once about in their exerciſe, but in ſeruice againſt the enemie you muſt doe as occaſion requireth.

To fight with cloſe-battell.

ALſo you may as you ſee cauſe diſcharge at the front, and ſo place your men ranke after ranke in the reare, and ſo to ſerue each ranke following other cloſe with the pikemen.

And ſometimes being in danger of the enemie at the Reareward, you muſt of neceſſitie fight in that manner with cloſe battell, and indeed it is farre better then the ſeruice of your looſe rankes.

Pikes as they were.

To caſt the ring in ſingle array.

Then

You are to lead them forth into their ſingle array, and to doe as followeth.

THen when you will caſt the ringe be ſure to march at large, and make vſe of your ground, with ſcope enough, ſo that the breadth or diſtance of your galleries be wider then the front of your ranke or array, ſo ſhall you paſſe through and iſſue out without any detriment or incumbrance vnto either pikes or ſhot.

Then at your *Alte* when you are ready to make your *Salua*, appoint your Officers to deliuer them in order after their Leader, and ſo in that manner you may caſt the ringe on either right or left hand.

But note if you wheele to caſt on the right hand, you muſt take your concourſe on the left hand, and likewiſe if you cauſe the ringe on the left hand then you are to iſſue out on the right hand.

Next you are to bring them into their poſture of maine battell againe, in cloſe battell ſhoulder to ſhoulder, and ſword to ſword, which is pell mell, and ſo to doe as followeth.

Then cloſe your Rankes and files in maine-battell ſhoulder to ſhoulder, and ſword to ſword.

Stand in order.

Aduance your Pikes.

Charge your Pikes ouer the right ſhoulder of your foreman in file.

Silence.

Drummer ſtrike vp a charge.

Aduance forward to charge with pikes; then lead foorth the foremoſt ranks of both wings of ſhot, and let them cocke their matches, and ſo giue fire. From thence they are to bee led to the Rereward, as aforeſayd: the ſecond ranke of both ſleeues all at once is to do the like, and ſo are all the reſt of the ſhot to fall, or aduance forwards from the Rereward. Note that the ſayd rankes are to prepare themſelues by three rankes and three, or two and two at the leaſt.

Pikes as they were.

Note alſo that you are in the ſeruice aforeſayd, to charge and retire by ſound of drum, as occaſion requireth.

The next ſeruice is to troop off and retreat.

WHen you troope off, you are to face your whole battell backe, and to lead off with a ſtayd pace, playing at the Rereward with your Muſketeers and ſmall ſhot, and both the wings to be vnited together, from thence they are to bee led on the left ſide of the battell and ſo to be placed in the forewards, each ranke in their owne wings, according to their ſtanding behinde, and the Pike-men onely ſtill to aduance forwards.

When all the rankes of Muskeeters haue once diſcharged, and are fallen into their firſt places in rank, then are you to leade off with a ſwift pace, if occaſion requireth, otherwiſe at your pleaſure: in exerciſe ſtill in your falling off, and hauing troopt the diſtance of twenty paces more or leſſe, as you ſee cauſe: the Pike-men onely are to face and charge backe: the Muskeeters ſtill making forwards in all readineſſe neuertheleſſe.

This kinde of retreat is often done in policie, for to allure or ſtate on the enemy, to entrap them by an Ambuſcado, or to bring them within danger of the Canon-ſhot.

How the motions of wheeling, double and treble wheeling of the Battell are to be made.

IT now followeth to ſhew how a battell may bee turned or wheeled, and afterward how it may bee reduced to the firſt poſture or ſtation.

When therefore we would accuſtome our troopes to wheele the battell to the right hand, we command the right hand file to ſtand firme, and the reſt of the files to turne their faces to the right hand, and to mooue cloſe vp to the right hand file: then to turne their faces as they were at the firſt, then the hinder rankes to cloſe forward, then the whole battell in that cloſeneſſe, to wheele about the corner file leader to the right hand. This done, if there bee neede to reduce it to the firſt poſture or ſtation, euery man is to be commanded to turne about his face to the left hand: then to wheele about the body, that is, as it turned, cloſed and ſerred with the front to the right hand, ſo to returne it again to the place from whence it made the wheeling. Then the file-leaders to ſtand firme, and the reſt to open their rankes behinde, then to turne their faces about as they ſtood at firſt, then the right hand file to ſtand faſt, and the reſt (turning faces to the left hand) to open their files, then to ſtand. And laſtly, to turne their faces againe to the right hand, and by that meanes euery man ſhall haue his firſt poſture.

Directions

Directions how a Battell is to be wheeled to the left hand.

WHen you haue a deſire to wheele to the left hand, you muſt command the left hand file to ſtand ſtill, and all the reſt to turne their faces to the left hand, and mooue forward cloſe vp to the left hand file: then to turne their faces as they were, then to gather vp their hinder rankes, then to wheele the Battell to the left hand, and ſtand; and ſo it is done. But if reſtitution to the firſt poſture be needefull, then muſt you doe as you did in returning from the right, for euery man muſt turne about his face to the pike, then the whole battell wheeling about the left-hand-corner-file-leader muſt returne to the place it had, then all the file-leaders ſtand firme, and turne about their faces, and the reſt open their rankes in mooving forward: Then the left hand file is to ſtand firme, and the reſt turning their faces to the right hand, to open their files and mooue forward, till they haue recouered their firſt diſtances, then to turne their faces as at firſt, and ſo ſhall euery man bee in his firſt poſture. Now if you would wheele the battell about to the pike, you are to make two wheelings to the ſame ſide, ſo it will come to paſſe, that the file-leaders ſhall in the change haue their faces turned to the Rere, where before they had them looking out from the Front: But in reſtoring to the firſt poſture, you are to command it to wheele about to the right hand. That is to ſay, you are to giue it two wheelings more the ſame way, ſo the file-leader will haue their faces

ſet as at firſt ; then you are to warne the file-leaders to ſtand firme, and the reſt to open their rancks behinde, then to turne their faces about : then the right hand file to ſtand ſtill, and the reſt turning their faces to the right hand, to march on till the former diſtances are regained, then to make Alte, ſo is the battell reduced to the firſt ſtation.

But if you will haue the battell turne about to the Target, you are to giue contrary directions : That is to ſay, in ſtead of commanding a double wheeling to the pike, to commad a double wheeling to the target, thereby making two turnes the contrary way, and vſe the like changings, as be before preſcribed.

There is alſo a treble wheeling of the battell, when it turneth thrice to the ſame hand ; namely, to the pike or target : The double wheeling to the pike, transferreth the ſouldiers face from the front to the backe of the battell : The treble wheeling to the pike bringeth his face to the left flanke : The treble wheeling to the target contrariwiſe to the right flanke.

A Table to discouer all marches within the compasse of 1500. men, by numbers of 100. and placed by 3. 5. 7. 9. 11. 13. and 15. in ranke and array, gathered from 100. vnto the aforesayd number of 1500. as this marching 3. in ranke, 34 rankes containe 102. men by which example you may plainly perceiue this method following, and learne to discouer the like numbers.

3 in rank.

Ranks.	Men.
34	102
67	201
100	300

5 in rank.

Ranks.	Men.
20	100
40	200
60	300
80	400
100	500

7 in rank.

Ranks.	Men.
15	105
29	203
43	301
57	399
72	504
86	600
100	700

9 in rank.

Ranks.	Men.
11	99
22	198
33	296
45	405
56	504
67	603
78	702
89	801
100	900

11 in rank.

Ranks.	Men.
9	99
18	198
27	297
37	406
46	506
56	616
64	715
74	820
81	897
91	1007
100	1100

13 in rank.

Ranks.	Men.
8	104
16	208
23	299
31	404
39	504
46	702
54	806
62	897
69	1014
78	1105
85	1196
92	1230
100	1300

15 in rank.

Ranks.	Men.
7	105
14	210
20	300
27	404
34	510
40	600
47	707
54	810
60	900
67	1005
74	1110
80	1200
87	1305
94	1410
100	1500

You

You are to vnderſtand, that the names of all the officers that belong to a Company, bee comprehended and comprized vnder the figures, letters and characters, as they are heere in this page.

The Letters or Characters.

C.	*Captaine.*	Sh.	*Shot.*
L.	*Lieutenant.*	A.	*Archers.*
E.	*Enſigne.*	Har.	*Hargabuſhiers.*
S.	*Seriant.*	P.	*Pike-men.*
D.	*Drumme.*	Hal.	*Halbardeers.*
F.	*Fife.*		

The figure of the Halbardeers or Target-men next following, are the Guards vnto Captaines and Enſignes.

Thoſe ought to be Gentle-men of approoued experience, or Cauiliers of the ſquadre, who as occaſion doth require, giue order and directions to the numbers in array, and moſt commonly ſome competent number of them be appoynted to giue the onſet on the enemy approaching, who being diſcreet and couragious in their actions, doe much comfort and animate their fellowes and followers. Theſe Cauiliers be armed with corſlets, & placed in the heart of the battell, and are vſually termed the ſlaughter or executioners of the field, and fight not but in great extremity.

But becauſe that there is great alteration and vſage of weapons, I meane to lay downe vnto you the

iuſt

iuſt numbers that are vſed in theſe dayes to euerie 100. which ſhall greatly auaile you for the making of your battels from 100. to 1500.

Men	Pikes	Harbards & Targets of proofe.	Shot.	
100.	40.	10.	50.	
200.	80.	20.	100.	
300.	120.	30.	150.	
400.	160.	40.	200.	
500.	200.	50.	250.	
600.	240.	60.	300.	
700.	280.	70.	350.	
800.	Men 320.	Pikes. 80.	Hal. 400.	Shot.
900.	340.	90.	450.	
1000.	400.	100.	500.	
1100.	440.	110.	550.	
1200.	480.	120.	600.	
1300.	520.	130.	650.	
1400.	560.	140.	700.	
1500.	600.	150.	750.	

Now to conclude, when a Prince, or his Generall hath fortified himſelfe with approued and experienced Captaines, valiant Souldiers, money, munition, and weapons, it is requiſite that they lie not idle, but endeauour by all meanes to weaken the force, and preuent the deſignes of the enemie, which by carefull and diligent watching may at one time or other (as occaſion ſhall offer it ſelfe) be effected, but eſpecially aboue and before the taking in hand of any

enterprize the Generall, Coronell, or Captaine as wel as the meaneſt Souldier are and ought with obſeruant duty to ioyne in prayers to the Almighty (in whoſe hand each victory conſiſteth) for their proſperous ſucceſſe. For religion and the feare of God inducteth them to keepe good orders, good orders and good gouernment moſt commonly produce good fortune, and good fortune in the warres is the maine marke towards the which as well the Generall as the Pezant bendeth and aimeth all his actions.

The Generall likewiſe ought to miniſter iuſtice to all with an indifferent hand, neither reſpecting the place and potency of the ſuperiours, nor the diſabilitie of the inferiours, ſo ſhall he gaine reputation, and be not only holden in great eſtimation, but alſo feared by aduancing the vertuous, and correcting the vicious.

FINIS.